

Established February, 1845

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

Shipping:

Steamers.

FOR SINGAPORE, HAVRE AND

HAMBURG, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
(Taking Cargo at through rates to
**ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM,
DAM, LONDON, LIVERPOOL
and BREMEN.**)

The Steamship
Cassandra,
Captain. HAESLOOP, will
be despatched for the

above Ports on FRIDAY, the 27th Instant
at Daylight.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.,

Hongkong, August 17, 1886. 154

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.
The Co.'s Steamship
Deucalion,
Captain ASQUIST, will

SATURDAY, the 28th Instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, August 23, 1886. 16

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL



or about the 28th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
 Hongkong, August 20, 1886. 16

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KUBE.
The British Steamship
Anjer Head,
Captain MACEY, for the
above Ports will ha

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.


Hongkong, August 23, 1886. 10

**EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP COMPANY,**

LIMITED.
FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND
ADELAIDE.
(Callings at PORT DARWIN & OTHERS)

LAND PORTS, and taking through
Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, TAS-
MANIA, &c.)

The Steamship

 **Capt. SHANNON**, will
despatched for the above
Ports on **SATURDAY**, the 4th September
at 4 p.m.


For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, August 21, 1888. 16

NAVIGAZIONE GENERAL
ITALIANA FLORIO & RUBATTIN
UNITED COMPANIES.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO
BOMBAY, ADEN, PORT SAID,

NAPLES, LEGHORN, GENOA, AND
MARSEILLES.
(Taking Cargo at through rates to all MEDITERRANEAN & LEVANTINE
PORTS, ORIGIN & DESTINATION.)

PORTS, ODESSA & ALEXANDRIA
and also to NEW YORK & BUEN
AYRES (MONTEVIDEO).
The Co.'s Steamship
Bormida


 will be despatched
above on or about the
10th September
To be followed by the Steamer
Rubattin on or about the 28th September

The Steamers have splendid Accommodation for Passengers and carry a Doctor and Stewardess.
For further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, August 9, 1886. 15

Sailing Vessels.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

 The 3/3 L.1.1. American Ship
St. Stephen,
DOUGLAS, Master, will load her
for the above Port, and will
have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, July 14, 1886. 18

FOR NEW YORK.
The American Ship
Paetolus,
BURNHAM, Master, will load her

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, July 28, 1886. 14

100

For Sale.

MacEwen, Frickel & Co.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

HAVE FOR SALE

THE FOLLOWING STORES.

EX AMERICAN MAIL STEAMER.

Smoked HAMS.

Golden SYRUP in Gallon Tins.

Assorted SYRUPS.

Cuttings of FRUITS.

ASPARAGUS.

Queen OLIVES.

Sausage MEAT.

CAYIAR.

Potted MEATS.

MACKEREL in 5lb Tins.

Eagle Brand MILK.

Lamb's TONGUES.

Green CORN.

Baked BEANS.

BROWN.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of

COOKING AND PARLOUR STOVES.

AGATE IRON WARE COOKING UTENSILS.

WOLFE IRONS.

CHOCOLATE IRONS.

KEROSENE LAMPS.

NONFERRIL KEROSENE OIL.

WINES, &c.

SPARKLING SAUMUR, Pils. & Qts. @ 811 and 812.

CUP CHAMPAGNE, Pils. & Qts. @ 812 and 814.

SACCO'S SHERRY.

ITALIAN INVALID PORT.

ROYAL GLENDELL WHISKY.

JAMES'S WHISKY.

OLD BOURBON WHISKY.

HERRING'S CHERRY CORDIAL.

ASSORTED LEQUEURS.

DRAUGHT, ALE and PORTER.

&c., &c., &c.

THE USUAL ASSORTMENT of

OILMAN'S STORES,

Lowest Possible Prices FOR CASH.

MacEwen, Frickel & Co.

Hongkong, July 1, 1886. 1268

NOW READY.

THE COMMERCIAL LAW AFFECTIONS CHINESE, with special reference to PATENTSHIP REGISTRATION AND BANKRUPTCY LAWS IN HONGKONG.

Copies may be had at the China Mail Office, and at Messrs. LANE, CLAYTON & Co. — Price, 75 cents.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

ALEX. McNEIL, American ship, Capt. G. W. David. — Messengers Maritimes.

ARWID H. SMITH, American ship, Capt. R. B. Brown. — Arnold, Karberg & Co.

BABER J. H. BOWERS, Amer. barque, Capt. John A. Plum. — Chinese.

CAVALIER, British ship, Captain William Colville. — Borneo Co., Ltd.

J. D. PETER, American ship, Capt. G. A. Lane. — Messengers Maritimes.

MOON LEBANON, Amer. barque, Capt. Chas. H. Nelson. — Arnold, Karberg & Co.

REVOLVING LIGHT, British ship, Capt. J. A. Durkin. — Messengers Maritimes.

SUNA, British steamer, Captain Dodd. — Gibb, Livingston & Co.

To-day's Advertisements.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship BELGIC will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, 14th September, at 8 p.m.

Connection being made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan ports.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

Return Passengers — Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within six months, will be allowed a discount of 20% from Return Fare; if re-embarking within one year, an allowance of 10% will be made from Return Fare. Free-Paid Return Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a discount of 25% from Return Fare. These allowances do not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to ports beyond San Francisco, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 504, Queen's Road Central.

O. D. HARMAN, Agent.

Hongkong, August 24, 1886. 1527

To-day's Advertisements.



THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL.

GRAND OPENING NIGHT, TO-MORROW, 25th August.

Advent of the Prince of Entertainment! The Famous, World-renowned, and only R. O. F. E. S. O. P. A. Y. D. E. S. O. N. The Great Wizard of the North.

COSMOPOLITAN MONARCH OF MAGICIANS, PHILOSOPHER, SCIENTIST AND TRAVELLER, in a Series of

GRAND ELABORATE ENTERTAINMENTS! As performed before the Czar of Russia, Dom Pedro, Emperor of Brazil, His Majesty Kalakaua, King of the Sandwich Islands, and Her Majesty the Queen of England, on Eleven Different Occasions, comprising the Newest and Most

WONDERFUL MYSTERIES Illustrated by Costly and Elaborate Apparatus, Gathered Together at the Extreme Parts of Both Hemispheres.

Popular Prices, 25.00 and 51.00. Doors open at 8.30. Commence at 9 p.m. Hongkong, August 24, 1886. 1020

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI. The Co.'s Steamship W. S. THOMSON, Commander, will be despatched for the above Port on THURSDAY, the 26th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, August 24, 1886. 1628

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's S.S. KAIKOW, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of M. W. KERFOOT & Co., Hongkong, whence delivery can be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent in to the Office of the Undersigned, before Noon on the 31st Instant, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 31st Instant will be subject to rent.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon to-day, the 24th Instant.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, August 24, 1886. 1625

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS. August 23, 1886. — Cassandra, German steamer, 1,007 T. Hackel, Kobe August 17, General. — STREMSKY & Co.

August 24. — Midia, German steamer, 339 T. Mörck, Haiphong Aug. 21, General. — A. R. MARY.

McLennan, British steamer, 1,300 T. Nelson, Shanghai August 15, Tea & Cargo. — BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Szechow, British steamer, 990 T. B. Harris, Newcastle (N.S.W.) August 3, Coal. — BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Kaisow, British steamer, 1,035 T. S. Thomson, London July 13, Penang August

15, and Singapore 18, General. — ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Cleora, British steamer, 1,630 T. Aaron B. George, Kutchinotau August 19, Coal. — ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Gratitude, British steamer, 1,201 T. N. O. Wale, Kutchinotau Aug. 18, Coal. — MINTON BURNAY KARBERG.

Kat Song, British steamer, 1,495 T. W. O. M. Young, Shanghai August 20, and Swatow 23, General. — JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Tytor, German str., 1,142 T. A. Bloicken, Saigon August 10, Rice and General. — SIMMSEN & Co.

Brindisi, British steamer, 2,142 T. A. W. Adamson, Bombay August 7, and Singapore 19, Mails and General. — P. & O. S. N. Co.

Carriacou, British steamer, 973 T. R. Cass, Taiwan via Amoy, and Swatow August 23, General. — DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO.

Reverie, Austro-Hungarian str., 1,707 T. Chas. Banchinger, Trieste July 5, and Singapore August 18, General. — AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LEVY S. N. Co.

DEPARTURES.

August 24. — Minahass, for Singapore. Wing Sang, for Singapore and Calcutta. Galle, for San Francisco. Old Yuen, for Shanghai. Kat Song, for Whampoa.

August 25. — Hui Cheong, for Amoy. Jaiwa, for Hongkong. Grand Castle, for Singapore and London. Maudslayi, for Singapore and London. Port Adelaide, for Nagasaki. Zofora, for Amoy and Manila. Charon Wahwa, for Bangkok. Vorwaerts, for Hilo.

August 26. — Per Melita, from Haiphong, 2 Europeans, and 84 Chinese. Per Mediana, from Shanghai, 15 Chinese. Per Soochow, from Newcastle (N.S.W.), 28 Chinese.

Per Kaitow, from London, &c., Messrs. McLennan and W. Nash, and 260 Chinese, from Singapore.

Per Kat Song, from Shanghai, &c., Messrs. Davidson, Atkinson, Byatt, Hamilton and Loong Cheong Quoi, and 40 Chinese.

Per Tytor, from Saigon, 150 Chinese. Per Brindisi, for Hongkong: from London, Mr. W. Taylor, A. S. J. Payne, A. B. B. Major, J. McCarthy, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Brown, from Bombay, Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Chalmers, and 49 Chinese; for Liverpool, Mr. H. A. Macdonald, for Paris, His Excellency Thomas de Roca.

Per Wang Sang, for Singapore, 434 Chinese. Per Chi Yuen, for Shanghai, 12 Chinese.

TO DEPART. Per Don Juan, for Manila, Mr. Bryant, and Mr. Moreno.

Per Hui Cheong, for Amoy, 8 Chinese. Per Go-don Castle, for Singapore, 12 Chinese.

Per Zafira, for Amoy, &c., 60 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS. The German steamer Cassandra reports: Had fine weather all the way.

The British steamer Midiana reports: From Shanghai to Foochow, strong winds with rain. From Foochow to this port light winds and fine weather.

The British steamer Kat Song reports: To Shanghai at 2 a.m., on Friday, the 24th inst.; experienced light variable S.W. winds and fine weather.

At 5.30 p.m., on 23rd inst., experienced light variable winds with heavy rain to port. From Taiwan to Amoy, and Swatow, we had light N.W. westerly winds and clear weather. From Swatow to port light N.W. winds and smooth sea. Steamer in Taiwan, Fukien. Steamers in Swatow, Taiwan.

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Ganger Boff, Thales, Phra Chem Kiao, Kut Sang, Fortiger, Chiofo, Ha-gahoa, Kwong-sang, Loze Inferiore, Nierstein, and Gorman g.boat Wolf.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:— For SINGAPORE & LONDON. — Per Melita, at 11.30 a.m., on Wednesday, the 25th inst.

For SWATOW & BANGKOK. — Per Tytor, at 1.30 p.m., on Wednesday, the 25th inst.

For STRAITS AND BOMBAY. — Per Decca, at 2 p.m., on Wednesday, the 25th inst.

For SAIGON. — Per Decca, at 4.30 p.m., on Wednesday, the 25th inst.

For SHANGHAI. — Per Tytor, at 4 p.m., on Thursday, the 26th inst.

For SINGAPORE. — Per Cassandra, at 4.30 p.m., on Thursday, the 26th inst.

For NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA. — Per Tytor, at 2 p.m., on Saturday, the 28th inst.

For PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, TOWNSVILLE, BURNIE, SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE, &c. — Per Galle, at 3.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 28th inst.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET. — The British Contract Packet Mirapore will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 26th instant, with Mails for the United Kingdom, Europe, and countries beyond, via Suez, to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar. The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET. — The French Contract Packet Iravaddy will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 26th instant, with Mails for the United Kingdom, Europe, and places beyond, via Suez, to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon, the Australian Colonies, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Aden, Mauritius, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar. The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

MAILS BY THE GERMAN PACKET. — The German Contract Packet Oder will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 27th instant, with Mails for the United Kingdom, Europe, and countries beyond, via Suez, to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, Gibraltar, &c.

The hours observed in closing the Mails, &c., will be the same as in the case of the French Packet.

Correspondence should be marked PER BRITISH PACKET, or with the name of the Packet.

HOURS OF CLOSING. THE ENGLISH MAIL. The following hours are observed in closing Mails, &c., by the British Contract Packet.

Day before departure. — Noon. — Money Order Office closes. 2 p.m. — Registry of Letters closes. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.

3 p.m. — Mail closed, except for Late Letters. 3.10 p.m. — Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents until 3.30 p.m. — When the Post Office closes entirely.

3.40 p.m. — Late Letters may be posted on Late Fee of 10 cents until time of departure.

HOURS OF CLOSING. THE FRENCH MAIL. The following hours are observed in closing Mails, &c., by the French Contract Packet.

Day before departure. — 5 p.m. — Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes, except the Money Box, which is always open out of Office hours.

Day of departure. — 10 a.m. — Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.

11 a.m. — Mail closed, except for Late Letters. 11.10 a.m. — Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents until 11.30 a.m. — When the Post Office closes entirely.

11.40 a.m. — Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 10 cents until time of departure.

THE DELIVERY OF THE ENGLISH MAIL was begun at 4.10 this afternoon.

AUSTRALIAN telegrams, with London news to the 30th July, will be found on the fourth page.

MESSRS JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. inform us that the Glen Line str. Glenagarry, from London, left Singapore for this port to-day.

MESSRS JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. inform us that the D. D. R. steamer Albatross, from Hamburg, for Hongkong, left Singapore at 2 p.m. to-day.

COMPLIMENTARY addresses seem now to be the fashion this season, and they appear everywhere. In Kobe the community have thus honoured Mr. Haselwood, agent of the H. K. & Shanghai Bank there, on the occasion of his departure thence for Home.

We would call attention to a notice in another column, of the return of Professor Anderson, wizard of the north, &c., &c., who will give a performance in the City Hall to-morrow night. This clever artist has been twice round the world since he last appeared here, and he hopes to give a few entertainments before he continues his tour. He arrived from Shanghai late last evening, and has consequently had but little time to make announcements.

M. REMBERT, and his musical conjurers, arrived at Shanghai from Japan by the H. K. & Shanghai Mail on the 19th inst.

A. G. STOKES, Share Broker.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping. Noon. — Maudslayi leaves for London. 2.30 p.m. — Decca leaves for B'ny, &c. 5 p.m. — Zafira leaves for Manila, &c. Port Adelaide leaves for N'aki, &c.

Amusements. 9 p.m. — Performance at the City Hall.

Miscellaneous. Goods per Steamer Natal unclaimed after Noon subject to rent and landing charges at 1 cent per package per diem. Claims against the Hume must be sent in to Messrs. Russell & Co., on or before this date.

Goods per Glenlogie undelivered after this date subject to rent.

General Memoranda. THURSDAY, August 26. — 6 p.m. — Meeting of Victoria Recreation Club in the Gymnasium. Goods per Breconshire undelivered after this date subject to rent.

SAUNDAY, August 28. — Noon. — Meeting of Shareholders of The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation at the City Hall.

MONDAY, August 30. — 3 p.m. — Meeting of Shareholders of The Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., at No. 14, Praya Centre. 4 p.m. — Meeting of Shareholders of the China Traders' Insurance Co., Ltd., at Head Office.

TUESDAY, August 31. — Goods per Kaitow undelivered after this date subject to rent.

THURSDAY, September 2. — Claims against the Anker Head must be sent in to Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., on or before this date.

TUESDAY, September 7. — 2.15 p.m. — Auction of Valuable Leasehold Properties.

WEDNESDAY, September 8. — 2.15 p.m. — Auction of Valuable Leasehold Properties.

NOTICE. GARDEN SEEDS. SEASON 1886-87.

THE following SEEDS required for SOWING in AUGUST and SEPTEMBER can now be SUPPLIED viz. — Celery, Cyclamen, Cineraria.

Our First Shipment of Assorted VEGETABLE and FLOWER SEEDS is expected shortly, and CATALOGUES will be supplied Free of Charge on and after the 30th Instant.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited. Hongkong, August 23, 1886. 1619

BIRTH. On the 23rd August, at 4 Richmond Terrace, Mrs. BLACKBURN, of a Daughter.

The publication of this issue commenced at 7.50 p.m.

LOCAL AND GENERAL. PARKED SUEZ CANAL. OUTWARD BOUND. — Prins Leopold, July 16; Thibis, Prometheus, 30; Flupshire, August 3; Achilles, Yangtze, 6; Netor, Ningpo, Prince Alexander, Vorwaerts, 13.

HOMEWARD BOUND. — Masaka, July 18; Farid, 20; Black, Petersburg, Aug. 3; Dou, 10; Gladius, 13.

THE NEXT AMERICAN MAIL, per the O. & C. Co.'s steamer Belye is to leave Yokohama on the 31st inst., and may be expected here on or about the 28th inst.

The Glen Line steamer Glenagarry, from London, left Singapore on the 24th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 30th inst.

The D. D. R. steamer Albatross, from Hamburg, left Singapore on the 24th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 30th inst.

THE delivery of the English mail was begun at 4.10 this afternoon.

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A. G. STOKES, Share Broker.

Tins following are the detailed scores made in the shooting match between the Staff Sergeants and Sergeants of the Royal Engineers and the Warrant Officers and Staff Sergeants of the Garrison Staff, which were unable to give last night: — W. O. and STAFF SERGEANTS OF THE GARRISON STAFF.

200 yds. 400 yds. 600 yds. 800 yds. 1000 yds.

Q.M.S. Watson, 333344-14 443333-21 333333-24 68 3 Sept. Adams 443344-4 333333-11 333333-14 68

Q.M.S. Mills, 333333-24 44444-29 333333-19 67 3 Sept. McNeill 333333-24 44444-29 333333-19 67

Q.M.S. Watson, 333344-14 443333-21 3

that these books were Siamese literature. Complainant was awarded fifteen hundred dollars for breach of contract, eight hundred dollars for return passage money to America, and twenty-five dollars costs of court. The defendant is a self-sustaining missionary of the American Baptist Missionary Union Mission, and I see by the Siam Directory that the complainant is similarly designated. I am not sure but that the New Defendant is a doctor of divinity, American not English. He seems to be American trained and educated, but a registered British subject.

BELTRAN'S FORGERY.

The trial of De Cruz, who is charged with receiving money from P. R. Beltran knowing the same to have been feloniously stolen on the 28th July, was continued before Mr. Maclean at the Police Court today.

Mr. De Cruz appeared for the prosecution and Mr. Caldwell for the defence. Albino Pacheco (recalled)—This is the black-box (pointing to a box in Court) I alluded to as given to me by B. de Silva, and that is my seal I alluded to when I said these clothes and shoes and saw as I saw before. In forcing the box I took the nails out of the lock.

Walter H. Young (recalled)—I have not found the slip I alluded to in my evidence. I hand in the copy of the order for brokerage I alluded to in my previous evidence. I also produce the list of exchange purporting to be signed by Mr. Menorini and bearing the official stamp of the Spanish Consulate. It has been to Manila and back.

Xong Shin Wan—I am a shoof at the Chartered Bank. I was called by Beltran at the Chartered Bank on Wednesday, 26th July, about 12 o'clock. I received from him the orders to pay \$20,000.00 and \$37.50. I took them to Mr. Brown, to get them signed and entered in the book. He did so and gave them back to me. I gave them to another shoof, Le Won Chung, who takes charge of the bank-notes. He entered the transaction in a book. He then counted the bank-notes and handed them to another shoof, Mak Wong Tong, who also counted the notes and handed them to me. I counted \$20,000.00. I do not recollect what the denominations were. There were some \$100 bank-notes. I handed the bank-notes to Beltran; who counted them and took them away.

Cross-examined—All the notes were our notes, but I do not know whether they were all \$100 notes. I never said they were. Since the money was taken away I have spoken to no one except in Maeso. Mr. Whitehead, Mr. Young and Mr. Brown did not ask me about the denomination of the notes. I cannot swear to a single number greater than what Mak Wong Tong counted the notes. It is not the custom to take the number of the notes.

To the Court—Or necessarily to pay a large sum in notes of a big denomination. Fong A Kow—I am a servant to defendant at No. 10, Wellington Street. I saw Beltran there. I saw him first on 25th June. I saw him on the 28th July about 11 a.m. when Cruz was there. Beltran gave me a letter and told me to get a gold watch at Gampp's. I got it and handed it to defendant's servant at the request of Beltran. Beltran gave me a letter to go to the bank and get money.

Fong Shu Wan (recalled)—This book I produce is the bank notes book. I saw an entry made by Lo Wan Chung. There are two entries. The first is 28th July paid Spanish Consul one bill \$37.50, and the second, paid \$20,000.00, total \$20,037.50 (no coin mentioned), received Beltran. The same man writes the amount and name on the cheque and also the name of the receiver. That is the general practice.

Fong A Kow (continuing)—Beltran gave me a letter to take the bank. I would know the letter again if I saw it, as I put Chinese characters on it. (Shown letter). That is it; I took it to the bank. I gave it to one of the men, who said the name was not correct. I took the letter back to the shop and handed it to defendant in the presence of Beltran. I was sent to the bank by defendant on the 30th July to look for Beltran at the steamer pier. Defendant said, 'If you see him, tell him to come back to Hongkong.' I went to Canton, but did not find Beltran or any traces of him; I watched the wharves. I came back on the 12th August.

Cross-examined—I was employed by defendant on 25th June. I told no one what evidence I would give. I spoke to the solicitor yesterday. I am not to get anything for giving evidence against my master. I did not know where to find Beltran except hanging about the wharves. The defendant did not tell me any particular house where I might find Beltran.

B. de Silva—I am in charge of the Maeso public gardens. I know defendant as Jose A. de Cruz. I saw him in Maeso on the last Wednesday in July, the 28th. I saw defendant at the same time. I went to my house No. 10386 Leazar St. He came to my house between seven and eight o'clock. He brought the box which is now in Court. He told me to keep the box, saying it contained clothing. I agreed to keep the box. He asked me to let him sleep there that night. He left my house on the following morning leaving the box behind. The box was locked. I saw him on Thursday, Aug. 5th. He came to my house again. He did not ask me for the box. He opened it in my presence and took out a new pair of shoes, putting in an old pair. I saw him with the box that night. I saw him the following day between four and five o'clock on Camoes Road. I told him to take the box. He said he would do so whenever he came back to Hongkong. He gave me a \$25 note. It was a Chartered Bank note; I gave it to Mr. Pacheco. Defendant took the note from his pocket. He had a roll of notes. He said it was a recompense for having helped him when he was poor; and now that I wanted money he gave it to me. I handed the note on the 11th August to Mr. Pacheco in my house in presence of Mathias Mendez de Ossa and John Carvalho and a constable. My family was not present at the time. I had never opened the box since it was in my possession. I saw Mr. Pacheco put the seals on the box. He went away with a constable.

Cross-examined—I have known defendant many years, since he was a child. I saw him when he was in difficulties. I am hard up myself now. I did not ask him to lend me money. The defendant volunteered to lend me money out of gratitude for what I had done. It was not taking charge of the box. I know it was the last Wednesday of July he gave me the box, because on that day I went to get pay for the men of the public works. The last time I saw him before that was on the 17th or 18th July. It was not then he brought the box to me. When he brought the box he came with it in his hand and simply said it contained clothing. He did not ask me to take special care of it, and I did not do so. I put it on the top of other boxes in my room. I did not see him put anything in or take anything out except shoes. My wife and daughter were on the top floor when I handed over the box. They were not in my room when he told Mr. Pacheco that I had the box. I did not know a reward was offered, and I do not know now.

I depend on heaven for my support. I do not know Beltran. He was never in my house.

Re-examined—I heard that De Cruz was charged; that is why I gave up the box. The case was remanded for a week.

SUPREME COURT.

IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.
(Before Sir G. Phillips, Chief Justice.)
Monday, August 23.

THE CHARGE OF PERJURY.
Tara Singh, who was charged with committing perjury before Mr. Mitchell Jones at the Police Court, was, by a unanimous verdict of the jury, discharged.

ATTEMPTING TO SHOOT.
John Henry Pearce was charged, with having drawn a loaded pistol and attempted to discharge it at P. C. McDougall with intent to avoid his lawful arrest; 2nd, with attempting to discharge the weapon at McDougall by pulling the trigger with intent to do grievous bodily harm; and 3rd, with assaulting the constable.

After evidence had been given at some length of the nature of the case reported in the Police Court case, the jury found the prisoner guilty on the third count.

IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before His Honour Mr. Justice Russell, Judge.)
Tuesday, August 24

THE BOWLER FRASER-SMITH LIME CASE.
The hearing of this case was resumed this forenoon. The jury were—Messrs T. Carpenter, W. S. Bamsay, J. Blake, C. P. Karberg, E. Lang, J. D. Logan and E. A. Jange.

Prosecutor—Before anything further is done I would ask your Lordship's attention to something which appears to me to be a very serious matter, the full significance of which I failed to say yesterday. I find I have been charged with being guilty of intentional and indecent action in writing to the Judge after the defendant was committed for trial. I think defendant should be made to substantiate that in some way.

His Lordship—There is no use of talking about that now. As I said yesterday there is nothing in it. The Judge will be satisfied with the evidence.

Prosecutor—It is an unequalled falsehood. His Lordship—Now, now, that will do. Get into the box.

Prosecutor then got into the box, and produced the mail supplement of the Hongkong Telegraph, of April 14, 1885, which contained the statements referred to in his letter of the 20th November, 1885.

Defendant admitted the publication. The Prosecutor—There was a statement made yesterday that the correspondence in the Mining Journal was not original. It had never appeared in any of the Hongkong papers.

Defendant then examined the paper of the 14th April, and mentioned that the facts contained in his article were taken from a report by Mr. Candlish. This report was dated August 14, 1885, and was a question as to how defendant could have obtained his facts from a report which was dated some months after his article had been written. Defendant said he did not remember how this happened, but probably he had seen it, he must have done. His Lordship suggested that the reply be by the manager.

Defendant mentioned that there was one difference in the statements in his article and those in the report. By some mistake he had written an 8 for a 7.

Prosecutor then asked his Lordship to allow the gentleman of the jury to read certain lines in Mr. Phillips' agreement, showing that he was sent out as a surveyor, geologist, and miner, and to work or even manage a mine, with the view of strengthening Mr. Phillips' credibility.

Defendant—The man has sworn himself that he does not know anything about geology. His Lordship said if Mr. Phillips said anything further to say he would call him, but prosecutor could not give any explanation on his behalf. Had the prosecutor anything more to say?

Prosecutor—An attempt has been made to show that defendant's article was a geological one, and it will be for me to show that it is not so. I commenced the study of chemistry and geology when I was only fourteen, under my uncle, Dr. Thomas Martin, the founder of St. Thomas' Hospital, who is now dead, and whose name I am now anxious to mention, and I have continued these studies from that early age till now, a matter of twenty years. I still have in my possession specimens of mineral rocks collected when I was only between 14 and 20, when I was very young indeed. I have proofs to show that these studies have been continued, and that I have received a thorough scientific training. On the first day of my arrival in China I went to Government House, no matter what I really may have been, and I there told a gentleman—

His Lordship—Never mind that. Are you a chemist before you came out here?—I am not a chemist, but a metallurgist. I have no diploma, but I have matriculated at the London University with honours in chemistry. I have something to show that, but I do not have it here.

Are you aware that a man who takes the title of chemist and does not hold a diploma is guilty of a misdemeanour?—I know quite as much as you do.

His Lordship here remonstrated with prosecutor for answering in this manner. Prosecutor—He is speaking of druggists and apothecaries, I am not a druggist, and he refers to pharmacists.

His Lordship—Answer the question. Prosecutor—It is not a fact. Some of the best and oldest scientists of the world have no letters to their names, nor have they any examination of any kind.

Defendant then read an extract from chapter 31 and 32 Victoria, showing that anyone taking the title of chemist without having a diploma is guilty of a misdemeanour. Where did you learn geology?—I decline to answer that impertinent question.

His Lordship—Now, now. Never mind that. Prosecutor—I did not ask his witness, Mr. Candlish, all that. I refuse to answer.

His Lordship—Well, that is all. The jury will draw their own inference. Prosecutor—I have already told the jury.

Defendant—You have never been employed here by anybody as a geologist? Prosecutor—I have, five or six times, and my reports have been paid for. In the month of November, 1870, I received two fees for assays. That I saw prove from a leading firm here.

When did you first go to Tanchow?—In the year 1872 or 1873 I was taken there by two Chinese stonecutters. I did not say I then saw the mines now being worked by the Tanchow Co. I there saw a quarry in which certain small metalliferous lodes exposed on the site of the present mine. I did not write in the Daily Press of the 20th March that I had seen these mines before. I wrote that since mining operations had been carried on there, I had not been there.

On the 2nd December, in an article on the geology of South Kwangtung, published in the Daily Press you wrote 'the mine at Tanchow is, I believe, an extremely poor one. The mineral working is good enough, the main fault being that it occurs veined through the country rock in such small threads that there is not enough to pay for its working.' Now that is in December. What time previously had you been to the mines?—I wrote from my knowledge of the locality. I had twice visited it before. I visited it in company with a gentleman who was a partner in a leading firm in China. I took a quantity of a lot of minerals from this place. I cannot say exactly when that I must have been in 1870, perhaps.

How could you tell what like the mine was, if you only saw it ten years ago, before it was opened?—The place was thoroughly and well opened up by a quarry nearly 100 feet deep. That quarry has been working for nearly 400 years. The whole place is thoroughly worked. The Chinese were mining there 40 years ago. I knew all the time that the mines were some six or seven miles distant from the town of Tanchow. They are in the locality which is called Tanchow. It is not true that I only discovered the mines. I went up last time. I found out my mistake about the intrusive dyke the day after it had been printed and it was too late then to correct it. I was writing a good deal at the time. The letter in which it appeared was a popular letter, and was not a serious scientific description of anything. I still say, despite Mr. Candlish's statement, that there is an intrusive mass, I will not say dyke, for no one knows yet, at Tai Yu Shan. It is not sufficiently opened up yet to say whether it is a dyke or not.

You still believe you will be quite impossible to show anything like 75 per cent. of lead, or more than a very few, say less than 10 oz. of silver to the ton?—It was my impression.

These are positive statements, not expressions of opinion. And you also repeat and I ask the attention of your Lordship particularly to this point—that the ore could yield say less than 10 oz. per ton?—That is a misprint.

It is (showing the paper)—I said there is a very small vein, at least that is my opinion.

Prosecutor here broke off, and after thinking for a bit, said—I said 140 oz. I cannot exactly account for that.

After again thinking for a moment or two, prosecutor said—Oh I saw now, my Lord, the 10 oz. would be correct. I did not go upon the quantity of ore. I said that it would be impossible to get more than 10 oz. out of the stuff taken from the mine.

This is not a mistake, then?—I don't mean 140 oz. The contention I made was that one or two pieces picked out and cleaned would represent the work done. I explained that in another letter.

You put it down at 10 oz. to the ton, and you said it was a mistake and should have been 140. Now you look at the letter and say it was not a mistake?—It is not a mistake. It refreshed my memory by reading that letter in another letter.

Have you ever been employed in mining?—I have been very considerably employed in assaying. I have sampled ore at the mouth of mines. I have never been a miner.

Have you ever been employed in practical work?—I have not. I have sampled ore at many mines.

Where were these mines?—I decline to answer.

His Lordship—What is your objection? Prosecutor—I do not choose to be subjected to ribald jokes for the next few years. I have no objection to giving any man's name. I decline to answer his question.

You say the only application you ever made to the Tanchow Mining Co. was for some of these rocks?—Yes. I have tried to do business with him. I went to the office of Mr. Candlish, who was then in charge, but he was away in the country. Consequently as I was going to the locality I went to the mines.

You trespassed on private property?—I believe there is a public road there.

Where did you get that quarter of a ton of ore?—I got it from the town of Tanchow, near Tanchow, in 1875 or 1876, from the quarrymen. I smoked it all at once, but I got nothing by it.

After some haggling, the prosecutor explained that this quarter of a ton had nothing to do with the specimens which he was now producing in evidence.

Defendant—I ask you a question which I shall have to make as clear as possible to his Lordship—and the jury—I am sorry to have to repeat it again—regarding to what you said about 10 oz. to the ton of ore. These same specimens were sent to Professor Milne against the ore of the most eminent geologists of the day.

Prosecutor—I am not aware of it. Defendant—Then you ought to have been. Prosecutor—I deny it.

Defendant then resumed his question—and he assayed it 14 oz. to the ton?—That was after the ore had been fully cleaned. Take out little pieces free from gangue and it will yield about 140 oz., but that does not represent the work to be done.

After some further questions as to the manner in which prosecutor became possessed of the specimens of ore, prosecutor was asked to give the name of the eminent geologist who accompanied him to Tai Yu Shan mines. He refused to say, but he gave up the name of Mr. Houghton, who, he said, was a mining engineer, assayer and geologist, and his opinion was that Tai Yu Shan was a mining locality was not worth a second's notice.

Regarding the letter of the 17th June which he said he had put into the hands of defendant himself, and he had to admit that it was another letter he meant.

And you took this action being an injured innocent, to clear your character?—I came to punish him for what I thought was an cruel and malignant attack.

After I was committed for trial did you go to the Police Court and refer to my paper as follows?—The mere existence of such a scurrilous print is a reproach to the Colony. I did, or I used words to that effect. And you referred to the man who was committed for trial on a criminal charge?—I did. I was bringing another charge against you.

This concluded prosecutor's examination. Defendant—If your Lordship thinks it necessary I can prove what I said yesterday with regard to a letter being written to you. I don't think it is of the least importance. I never came.

Prosecutor—I sent no such letter; I wrote no such letter.

Inspector Stanton was then brought to prove that the specimens shown in Court by the prosecutor were taken from Tai Yu Shan, in contradiction of the statements made by Mr. Candlish yesterday. Inspector Stanton said before he joined the Police Force he was a miner in Cornwall. He went to Tai Yu Shan with Mr. Bowler some two years ago, and got some specimens from the exact site where the mine was now being constructed. One of the specimens in Court was taken from Tai Yu Shan.

Defendant then addressed the jury. He commenced by saying that the indictment in this case was the most peculiar and fantastic ever put in any Court. In cases of alleged libel it was usual to add innuendoes explaining the meaning of the various passages, but there was no innuendo attached to this indictment, by which the jury were bound to find that the prosecutor had committed a crime.

He then said that the prosecutor had committed a crime, and that the jury were bound to find that the prosecutor had committed a crime. He then said that the prosecutor had committed a crime, and that the jury were bound to find that the prosecutor had committed a crime.

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could write out his petition, and send it in and conduct his case; at all events he can have justice done to him. He thought from what had appeared that the matter was of public interest, certainly Mr. Bowler seemed to think so, for he wrote to all the papers. This was not a privileged communication, however, unless it was a fair and honest comment and true in substance and fact, and not fasted by malice, and it was for the jury to say whether it was so or not. With reference to defendant's contention that when two persons resorted to the newspapers they were allowed to fight it out, his Lordship pointed out that this might have applied to the case of Mr. Bowler's letter had attacked Mr. Smith, but it attacked Mr. Candlish, and he had no hesitation in saying that it constituted a libellous attack if the statements were false. His Lordship then read some extracts defining libel. He afterwards pointed out that the prosecutor had applied for employment and been refused and had then said he would make the mines suffer, that would amount for some of the statements put forward.

The jury retired, and after an absence of a quarter of an hour, returned a verdict of not guilty by six to five.

We believe the prosecutor, relying on the statements of his Lordship, wrote a petition praying for leave to bring a civil action against defendant for \$500 for damages for libel committed during the past five years. On presenting the petition, he was informed that it would cost \$25 for stamps. He therefore withdrew his petition.

THE LOSS OF THE MADRAS.
The Amoy Gazette, after giving the particulars we have already published with regard to the loss of the Madras, says:—

About 9 p.m. just before the vessel sank the Captain, Carpenter and 2 Chinese were washed overboard; they all had life belts on and several rats which had been put together before the s.s. Chintung hove in sight. The vessel was seen to be sinking on shore; they were not seen afterwards, although it was a moonlight night. The remainder of the crew were taken into the Chintung's boat and made for the steamer, but could not reach her owing to the strong current. They accordingly put back behind one of the islands and after another unsuccessful attempt managed to reach the s.s. Chintung on Monday morning.

Sixteen of the crew of the Madras arrived in Hongkong by the Caribbrooke this afternoon.

THE TYPHOON.
The Rev. Father Decheverre, S.J., has favoured the N.C.D. News with the following interesting notes:—

The typhoon of August 14th 1886 has been remarkable for Shanghai, by the long persistence of the storm, which has continued from 3 a.m. on the 14th to 6 a.m. on the 15th, that is to say during about 30 hours; all the while the wind blew hard, and even sometimes was violent, as on the 14th, the 15th and during the night of the 14th to 15th; during these two last days, the amount of rain fell was 5 inches, 12 inches, and 12 inches.

In order to understand the cause of this singular and very rare phenomenon, the typhoon is to be followed all along its path, as easy enough to be laid down to-day with some precision. As I have told in my first article, the greatest typhoon as well as that of some date in 1881, came from the coast of Japan as it did in the first instance.

On the 11th the barometer at Manila made the presence of the storm to be suspected, and on the 12th it was confirmed. On the 13th in the afternoon, on the 14th about noon, (as I wrote in the first note) it really reached the coast of China, pretty near Wenchow. The English mail steamer Bokhara felt the centre passing at a short distance in the North about midday (between 28° 30' and 30° N. and 121° 30' and 122° E. longitude).

While the O.M.S.N. Co's s.s. Fuyue had the lowest reading of her barometer only at 8 a.m. on the 14th (barometer 29.19 wind W.S.W. force 7); she was then lying at anchor behind Fuyang Island, near the coast of China, about 37° N. longitude (120° 18' E.). For both ships the typhoon was travelling straight from East to West. Whence may be seen the incorrectness of the telegram that came from Hongkong announcing on the 14th 4 p.m. that a typhoon ought to be at that time in the N.E. of Formosa, moving from South to North; the centre was really at that hour at more than 290 miles in the West, and for more than two days was running westwards.

Having got to the mainland, the typhoon proceeded for some time to the West, through Kiangsu, then was divided; one part, returning to the S.W. towards Kwangsi and Tongking, is easily followed on the observations daily made at Amoy and Hongkong; the other part of the depression turned round to the North and got nearer to the Yang-tze-kiang. This last one was soon sent to the North by the Chinese, moving from South to North, which was really at that hour at more than 290 miles in the West, and for more than two days was running westwards.

On the morning of the 18th, an entire change takes place in the atmospheric conditions. Our depression itself was in its latitude, and while the portion higher in latitude drifted northwards into a storm, the centre came nearer to Shanghai and put back to sea through the mouth of the Yang-tze-kiang, then went to the S.E. As soon as Shanghai is placed between the two depressions, the air, not knowing, as it were, towards which of them to flow, gets very rapidly calm.

While the two centres are thus getting away in opposite directions, the barometer rises here without any strong wind blowing. This is a new phase of such a singular typhoon, whose centre has passed very close to without giving birth to any gale, except the one that had preceded the division and the departure.

These various motions are well marked by the telegrams that have come from Nagasaki at first, then from Amoy, where the barometer was falling anew on the 13th with fresh S.W. wind, a clear sign that the typhoon is now approaching the Formosa Straits.

NARROW ESCAPE OF THE 'HEVER'.
The Shanghai Mercury has the following:—Some anxiety was felt here in shipping the German steamer Hever, Capt. Delisle, which, according to telegraphic advices, left Nagasaki for Shanghai on Sunday morning, the 15th instant, and had not since put in an appearance. All fears, however, were dispelled to-day by the steamer's arrival in port, and we now learn that the delay was due to an accident which might easily have resulted in the total loss of the vessel. It appears that the Hever, from Korea on route to Shanghai, left Nagasaki on Sunday morning last. The weather was then fine, but when about five miles out to sea, a strong N.E. gale sprang up, with a heavy south-westerly sea. The vessel started at the passage across, the morning of the 15th instant. A course was then set for Tunga. Lightships, but heavy weather was setting in. About noon that day it was found that the steamer had got into shallow water, the lead giving about five fathoms and a half, and shortly afterwards she grounded, but got on again. An easterly course was steered, but the water became still more shallow, and by 2 o'clock she was aground again; the engines were set to work at full speed, yet they could not move her. About 4 o'clock that afternoon it cleared up; land was sighted to the W. S.W. and the position of the vessel was fixed; it was found that she had got into the False Channel, and was sinking fast; the sea was again sounded and six and a half feet of water were found in the forehold; she made no water in her afterhold. The crew was set to work on the pumps, but they were found to be partly clogged, and finally it had to be given up altogether, as the sea was washing clean over the hurricane deck, and spray was flying up to her masthead. Morning came (the 16th), and signals of distress were hoisted, but no ship bore in sight. The vessel's position was then made out to be about nine miles to the northward of Tunga. The weather moderated a little and some fifteen

AUSTRALIAN TELEGRAMS.

The following telegrams are taken from exchanges brought by the *Soochow*.

THE SALISBURY MINISTRY.

London, July 24.—The Marquis of Salisbury yesterday conferred with the Marquis of Hartington relative to the formation of a Ministry. He subsequently proceeded to Osborne, in order to lay his views before her Majesty.

July 27.—It is believed that Lord Randolph Churchill will assume the position of Chancellor of the Exchequer in the new Cabinet, and will lead the Ministerial party in the House of Commons.

Lord Salisbury, speaking at the Carlton Club meeting to-day, referred to the relations between the Conservative and Unionist Liberal leaders, and fully confirmed the promise previously stated to have been made to him by Lord Hartington that the latter and his followers would lend their support to the Conservative Government as regards legislation for Ireland. He added that he hoped there would be a permanent settlement of the Irish difficulty, one long. The meeting was fully attended.

It was also resolved, on the new House of Commons assembling, that the Government should at once proceed to supply, and adjourn from the autumn until January.

It is reported that the Hon. Frederick Stanley will succeed Lord Granville as Secretary of State for the Colonies.

July 18.—It is currently reported that Sir Michael Hicks Beach will be Chief Secretary for Ireland in the new Ministry. It is also stated that the portfolio of Foreign Secretary has been offered to Lord Lyons, the present British Ambassador at Paris, who declined to accept the position.

SOVIET DEMONSTRATION IN HOLLAND. Amsterdam, July 27.—A Socialist demonstration, culminating in a severe rioting and ultimate loss of life, took place here yesterday. Barricades were erected by the insurgents in the street, and six encounters took place with the police, who fired repeatedly upon the rioters, killing 14 persons outright, and wounding 34, more or less severely. The fire was returned, and forty police were wounded. Matters to-day subsided into quietness again.

July 28.—There has been no further renewal of the Socialist disturbances, and matters continue quiet. The total number of persons killed in the encounter between the rioters and the troops is larger than was at first supposed. No less than 25 are now known to have lost their lives.

NEW STEAMER FOR THE P. & O. COMPANY. July 28.—The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company has ordered the construction of a new steamship of 7000 tons at the works of Messrs. Caird and Co., of Greenock.

MR. GLADSTONE'S CRUISE. It is reported that Mr. Gladstone will proceed on a yachting cruise to Italy immediately after the opening of the debate on the address in the new Parliament, and will spend the entire winter abroad.

RUSSIAN EMIGRANTS TO NEW GUINEA. The Times states that the scheme, proposed by Baron Mikulich Maklay for the despatch of Russian emigrants to New Guinea is regarded in Berlin as a repetition of the Paganini affair at Cameroon, in West Africa.

THOUSANDS STARVING IN LABRADOR. London, July 28.—New has been received to the effect that 1000 deaths have occurred among the aboriginals on the coast of Labrador, from cold and starvation.

London, July 28.—The accounts received from Labrador of the sufferings of the people there are of the most terrible kind. The population is in a state of absolute starvation, and up to the present time there have been 3500 deaths from that cause, and 15,000 human beings are in peril of being starved to death. The country is devastated by wild beasts.

OTAGO, July 28.—It is asserted that the tribes of Indians that have been cut off by the snow blocks have resorted to cannibalism, and are eating the bodies of those who die.

EARL GRANVILLE'S LEAVING OFFICE. The Agents-General for the Australian colonies had an interview with Earl Granville to-day on his resigning office as Secretary of State for the Colonies. Sir Charles Tupper, High Commissioner for Canada, acted as spokesman, and thanked Lord Granville for his courtesies. His Lordship, in reply, recognised the great assistance he had received at the hands of the Agents-General during his term of office.

NEW STEAMER FOR THE CHINA & N. CO. The new steamship *Changsha*, which has been built for the China Steam Navigation Company, has been launched.

NOTE TO COLONISTS AT PLYMOUTH. July 27.—The Mayor and Corporation of Plymouth, together with the naval authorities there, are organising a fête, to which 100 colonists are to be invited.

SIR CHARLES DILKE. July 24.—Sir Charles Dilke has issued his farewell address to his former constituents at Chelsea, and again protests his innocence.

July 25.—The Times, the Daily News, and many other journals, demand that Sir Charles Dilke should be prosecuted for perjury.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN TO SUPPORT THE CONSERVATIVES. Mr. Chamberlain fully indorses the promise made by Lord Hartington that the Unionist Liberals will support the Government of the Marquis of Salisbury in any efforts made by him to ameliorate the state of affairs in Ireland.

THE LIBERALS TO ASSIST THE GOVERNMENT. It is understood that the Liberals will assist the Government in obtaining Supply.

TRAGEDY IN CORNWALL. London, July 29.—An Australian colonist, named James Hawke, who had recently returned to England, has just shot his sister and brother-in-law, and a neighbor in Penzance, inflicting mortal wounds, and afterward committed suicide. The sad affair has created much excitement in the district.

THE PANAMA CANAL. London, July 29.—A report has been submitted by Mr. Lesseps in connection with the construction of the Panama Canal, showing that there is a balance in hand of 241,000,000 francs. M. de Lesseps pledges himself to have the canal opened in 1889 if the shareholders keep faith with him.

THE TURKISH TROOPS. Constantinople, July 29.—It is rumored that Moukhtar Pacha, late Turkish Joint Commissioner in Egypt, will shortly proceed to take command of the Turkish troops on the Armenian frontier.

THE GOODWOOD CUP. London, July 29.—The Goodwood Cup resulted in a walk over for Mr. E. Peck's b h The Band, by Petroski-Magdalena.

ILLNESS OF MR. SAMUEL MORLEY. Mr. Samuel Morley, ex-M.P. for Bristol, has suffered a relapse, and is now in a critical condition.

To Let.

TO LET.

AT THE PEAK.

For September and October.

A 5-ROOMED HOUSE, Completely furnished, (including a New Piano).

Apply by Letter to "PEAK," c/o THIS OFFICE.

Hongkong, August 14, 1886. 1673

TO LET.

ROOMS IN 'COLLEGE CHAMBERS.'

Nos. 7, 8 and 9, SPMOUT TERRACE.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, July 29, 1886. 632

TO LET.

FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE at the PEAK.

Good TENNIS GROUND attached.

Apply to DENNIS & MOSSOP.

Hongkong, January 28, 1886. 192

TO LET.

THE DESIRABLE RESIDENCE GREEN MOUNT.

Situated on the BOKHAM ROAD.

Apply to GILMAN & Co.

Hongkong, August 3, 1886. 1494

TO LET.

NO. 2, DOUGLAS VILLAS. Possession from the 1st July next.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAK & Co.

Hongkong, May 31, 1886. 1064

TO LET.

THE HOUSE IN CASTLE ROAD No. 1.

Apply to the SPANISH PROCUATION, No. 14, Gaine Road. Terms moderate. Possession on the first of the month.

Hongkong, February 6, 1886. 255

TO LET.

FROM the 1st September next, the Commodious PREMISES known as the P. & O. Co. Offices, lately in the possession of the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

For further Particulars, apply to the Undersigned.

E. L. WOODIN, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, August 21, 1886. 1614

BANK BUILDINGS.

PROPOSALS are invited for Renting, as a whole, upon lease, the NEW PREMISES, No. 16, BANK BUILDINGS. The Ground Floor has Two Handsome Plate-glass Shop frontages of each 40 feet, and the Rooms of the 1st and 2nd Floors are airy and some of them exceptionally large.

Apply to Messrs. SHARP & Co.

Hongkong, August 21, 1886. 1613

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

Quarts.....\$20 per Case of 1 doz.

Pints.....\$21 " " 2 "

Dubos Frères & de Gernon & Co.'s BORDEAUX CLARETS AND WHITE WINES.

Baxter's Celebrated 'Barley Bree' WHISKY, —\$7½ per Case of 1 doz.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, July 18, 1884. 1187

SHE HOP

HAS FOR SALE SAI KUNG LIME of the Best Quality; always Ready on hand.

PRICE MODERATE.

No. 17, WING FOONG STREET, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

Hongkong, July 26, 1886. 1443

NOW READY.

THE CANTONESE-MADE-EASY VOCABULARY,

by J. DYER BAILL.

A SMALL DICTIONARY IN ENGLISH AND CANTONESE, containing only Words and Phrases used in the Spoken Language, with the Classifiers indicated for each noun, and Definitions of the different shades of meaning, as well as Notes on the different uses of some of the words where ambiguity might otherwise arise.

Price:.....\$1.

Also, by the same Author, CANTONESE-MADE-EASY, Price: \$2.

EASY SENTENCES IN THE HAKKA DIALECT, with VOCABULARY: \$1.

For Sale:—At Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S, Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s, and Mr. W. W. BREWSTER'S.

Hongkong, July 26, 1886. 1442

INSURANCES.

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

NEW ASSURANCES.

FROM 1850 to 1855.....\$2,492,988.

" 1855 to 1860.....2,515,455.

" 1860 to 1865.....3,334,365.

" 1865 to 1870.....5,713,813.

" 1870 to 1875.....6,048,364.

" 1875 to 1880.....6,193,186.

Since 1880 there is a still further increase.

The Total existing Assurances exceed \$29,000,000, while upwards of Eleven Millions Sterling have already been paid in DEATH CLAIMS.

PREMIUMS IN CHINA EXCEPTIONALLY MODERATE.

For full Particulars, apply to THE BORNEO COMPANY, Limited, Agents.

Hongkong, June 1, 1886. 1075

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorized to insure against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1882. 14

INSURANCES.

THE STRAITS INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to GUARANTEE POLICIES ON MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, at current rates.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.

Hongkong, November 5, 1883. 855

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department. Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department. Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

Life Department. Policies issued for sums not exceeding \$5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 23, 1872. 496

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept Risks on First Class Goods at 1 per cent. net premium per annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 19, 1881. 938

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour; at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first-class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1887. 100

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND THROUGH AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY OF NEW YORK will be dispatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 2nd September, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Indian Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to New York, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

Return Passengers—Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within six months, will be allowed a discount of 20% from Return Fare; if re-embarking within one year, an allowance of 10% will be made from Return Fare. Free-Port Passengers—Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a Discount of 25% from Return Fare. These allowances do not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcels will be received at the office until 6 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to ports beyond San Francisco should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 504, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN, Agent.

Hongkong, August 10, 1886. 1638

NORDEUTSCHER LOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, TRIESTE, BRINDISI, ANTERWER, BREMEN & HAMBURG. PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA & BALTIC PORTS;

ALSO, LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON & SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHPAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

ON FRIDAY, the 3rd day of September, 1886, the above Company's Steamship ODER, Captain F. FRIEDRICH, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO will leave this port as above.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 2nd September, 1886. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at AGENTS' Office). Contents and Value of Packages are required.

The Company is prepared to GRANT POLICIES OF INSURANCE ON TREASURES and CARGO shipped by their own Steamers.

For further Particulars, apply to MEIJOERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, August 2, 1886. 1454

Mails.



STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE, FLYMOUTH, LONDON; ALSO, BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship MIRZAPORE, Captain R. HARVEY, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this port for LONDON direct, via SUEZ CANAL and usual Ports of Call, on THURSDAY, 26th August, at 4 p.m.

Cargo will be received on board until 10 a.m. on the day of sailing. Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 10 a.m. on the day of sailing.

For further Particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment. Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

Passengers desirous of insuring their baggage can do so on application at the Company's Office.

N.B.—This Steamer takes Passengers and Cargo for MARSEILLES.

E. L. WOODIN, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, August 14, 1886. 1568

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID.

MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA; BORDEAUX, LE HAVRE, DUNKIRK, LONDON AND ANTWERP.

ON THURSDAY, the 2nd September, S.S. THAOUADDY, Commandant BARTEL, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 1st September, 1886. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office).

Contents and value of Packages are required. For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, August 20, 1886. 1606

NOW READY.

INDEX TO THE 'CHINA REVIEW' from VOLUMES I to XII.

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2.—ARTICLES.

3.—REVIEWS OF BOOKS.

4.—LIST OF AUTHORS REVIEWED.

PRICE.....50 CENTS.

To be had at the China Mail Office, Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong; and Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.

WASHING BOOKS.

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now be had at this Office.—Price, 81 each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

AT 4 P.M.—AUGUST 22.

Station. Barometer at Sea Level. Direction and Force of Wind. Rain falling in previous 24 hours.

Manila.....20.82 84 78 sw 4 0 0.12

Haiphong.....20.63 84 78 se 2 0 0

Hongkong.....20.72 83 75 e 2 0 0

Amoy.....20.72 83 75 e 2 0 0

Poohai.....20.72 83 75 e 2 0 0

Shanghai.....20.72 83 75 e 2 0 0

Nagasaki.....20.72 83 75 e 2 0 0

Wl'ostock.....20.72 83 75 e 2 0 0